

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method and an apparatus for use in performing a quantitative analysis of a turbid pharmaceutical sample, e.g. a tablet, a capsule or a similar sample forming a pharmaceutical dose. A pharmaceutical, turbid sample (24) is irradiated with an excitation beam (20) of radiation, e.g. near infrared radiation. The intensity of emitted radiation (30) from the sample (24) is detected as a function of both the wavelength of the emitted radiation and the photon propagation time through said sample (24). Optionally, the intensity of the emitted radiation (30) from the sample (24) is also detected in a spatially resolved manner.